



SAFETY AWARENESS MANUAL

Safety by Design.

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CHAPTER I

"Introduction To Our Safety Program"

A Safety Program

Employers must identify their safety program level of need, establish the safety program based on the findings, implement the plan and maintain any injury and illness prevention program.

Safety Program Responsibility

Essential to managing a safety program is establishing who is responsible for each aspect of the plan.

Department Management

Department management is responsible for the safety of employees and guests. Department management must ensure appropriate safety training has been provided to each employee for which he/she is responsible. A system of enforcing all safety law, codes, rules, policies, procedures and practices is the responsibility of each department management.

Department management and/or their designated representative must attend on a regular basis, scheduled meetings of the established safety committee.

Department management must be responsible for the implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the safety program.

Department management must be responsible for safe work procedures and practices within the scope of their authority and knowledge. Department management responsibilities must include but are not limited to the following:

- Ensure all employees reporting to them have received safety training in the recognition and avoidance of hazard for the work they perform.
- Ensure safety program requirements, safety laws and codes are being followed by all employees.
- Conduct appropriate safety training at the beginning of each new job assignment, followed by safety instruction and monitoring at regular intervals until the job has been completed.
- Ensure that safety inspections are conducted.
- Investigate all incidents occurring within their area to determine the cause of the incident and take corrective prevention measures to eliminate future similar incidents.
- Ensure all employees are informed of the IIPP (Injury and Illness Prevention Plan) at least yearly or after any updates have been made.

All Employees

Every employee, after receiving safety training, is personally responsible to perform his/her job assignment in a safe manner and to follow safety directives.

Any employee that knowingly or negligently fails to follow directives under company safety program, violates laws, rules, codes, regulations or instructions that have the potential to cause a serious personal injury; property damage; or damage to equipment, may be subject to disciplinary action. After a complete investigation, progressive disciplinary action may be administered as follows:

- Verbal Warning
- Written Warning
- Suspension
- Termination

It must be understood that the progressive disciplinary action policy is a guideline to help ensure fair, equitable and consistent administration of the plan. However, steps of the disciplinary action program may be bypassed based on severity of the particular infraction.

In the event of an injury to a guest or employee, team members and management are not responsible for their treatment at an off property medical facility. Authorization of treatment through an off property medical facility would be authorized by the safety manager or safety senior management.

In Case of an Injury to Yourself

We want to be safe and healthy at work. If you are injured while at work, our First Aid personnel and Safety Department will do their best to assist in your recovery and return to work as quickly as possible. In the event you cannot perform your regular job duties, you may be placed temporarily on alternate job functions or restricted duties. If you cannot work, you must keep in frequent contact with the Safety Department so that we can manage your case effectively and assist in your quick return to your work location.

- All injuries must be reported to First Aid immediately after they occur. Waiting to report an injury and/or waiting to receive treatment for that injury not only jeopardizes your health, but it may also affect your benefits under worker's compensation. Even a minor scratch can become a problem if not properly cared for. No injury is considered too minor to be

- reported and checked by First Aid personnel. Failure to report an injury immediately could result in disciplinary action.
- You may be required to complete a report detailing how the injury occurred.

In Case of Illness or Injury to A Guest or Employee

- Ask the injured party if they need assistance.
- Find out what happened.
- If you can walk them, without difficulty or aggravation of the illness or injury, offer to escort the person to First Aid.
- Never allow a person complaining of neck or back injury to move or walk. Call security for assistance. Do not move them unless they are in danger by remaining where they are.
- When calling security for assistance, give the dispatcher the exact location of the person, the person's illness or injury complaint and any additional information that may assist the responder and your name and phone number extension. Have an employee stay with the person while you make the call. If possible, never leave the injured person alone.
- If they refuse assistance, give them directions to First Aid in case they later change their mind.
- In all cases, notify your supervisor and security. Complete an incident report immediately.
- Only trained and authorized personnel should administer CPR or First Aid. Security, First Aid and Safety will respond immediately when they are called and you are asked to support and aid the responder as directed.

After The Incident

- Always report the incident to your supervisor.
- Complete an incident report and/or witness statement. (obtained through your supervisor)
- Remember that anyone with questions regarding the incident, including questions from the media personnel, should be directed to Public Relations Team.
- Complete an Incident report and/or witness statement within one hour and return to First Aid. This is adamant after any incident.

CHAPTER II

"General Safe Practices"

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping is one of the most basic and important requirements in the prevention of accidents. All work areas shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition in an effort to prevent tripping, slipping, falling, and fires. It's everyone's job to keep our park clean.

- Always turn lights on before entering a dark room or area.
- Contents of wastebaskets are to be emptied into waste receptacles designated for this purpose.
- DO NOT place hands in wastebasket to either pack material down or to remove trash.
- NEVER enter a waste disposal compactor, refuse container or dumpster of any type.
- DO NOT pick up broken glass, cutting instruments (razor blades) or other sharp and broken objects with your bare hands. A broom and pan should always be used.
- You must wear gloves during trash handling operation.
- DO NOT stand on the edge of tubs, sinks or washbasins.
- Always use the proper step stool or ladder for hard to reach cleaning assignments.
- Hands must be dry before switching on lights or handling electric appliances or equipment of any type.
- DO NOT operate any electrical equipment in the rain, in standing water or damp locations.
- Mops, brooms, buckets (all cleaning equipment and material) must be stored in safe out-of-the-way places. Never leave equipment unattended in halls, passageways, on stairs or anywhere that presents the potential to cause a slip and fall.
- DO NOT store material or equipment in front of or near electrical power panels or fixed fire system piping.
- Never mix cleaning chemicals for any reason unless trained and authorized to do so.
- When pouring chemicals from containers you must wear splash safety goggles.
- Any chemical spill must be immediately cleaned up and contained. Caution must be exercised to ensure special handling is not required for a hazardous chemical.
- Vacuum cleaner hoses and cords must be positioned where they do not present trip-and-fall potential. When possible, hoses and cords should run along outer walls away from pedestrian traffic areas.
- When cleaning is in progress, especially when there has been a floor spill or the floor is wet, a *caution sign* must be used until the unsafe condition has been eliminated.

Incident Reporting & Investigating

An incident is defined as an unplanned, undesired event that may or may not result in injury, property damage or business interruption.

Incident Reporting

All incidents MUST be reported to the supervisor who has responsibility for that area and to the Safety Department when they occur.

If the accident involves an injury, direct the person(s) to First Aid. If the injured person(s) are not able to move, then notify First Aid. Employee accidental injuries need to be reported immediately to your department supervisor and First Aid. It is your responsibility to know where First Aid is.

Incident Investigation

An incident investigation is conducted to identify facts, contributing facts and contributing factors to determine the cause of the incident and to prevent reoccurrences. The incident investigation Team will be identified by the Safety Manager along with the Team Members who will conduct the investigation. The report will be forwarded to the Safety Manager upon conclusion of the investigation. Affected location(s) should be closed if necessary until issue has been corrected.

Under no circumstances does a Six Flags team member or member of management authorize workers compensation, general liability claims, or treatment at an off property medical facility. These authorizations will be made by the Safety manager or Safety senior management.

Once again, an important part of incident investigation is having the investigation completed within one hour of incident. (ex. Statements, photos, diagrams etc.)

Restricted Area & Ride Danger Zone Entry

Orange High Visibility Safety Vests– Will be worn upon entry of a restricted zone/area within the perimeter fencing of a roller coaster regardless of time of day, operational status of the ride or whether or not the ride is locked out **(with the exception of the winter tear down season)**. This includes, but is not limited to, any maintenance personnel or other authorized individual assigned to walk and inspect the tracks or devices outside of the station of the roller coaster. All safety/Traffic vests need to meet requirements as specified by ANSI # 107-1999 category II or III.

Certain areas near rides are identified as places where employees are not allowed to go. These include the following spaces:

- **Ride Restricted Area** - Area inside the ride perimeter which includes all areas under, adjacent and surrounding all components of a ride. The area is designated off limits to personnel without proper authorization and or training. Unauthorized personnel are not permitted.

- **Danger Zone** - Designated area (predetermined clearance envelope surrounding all moving parts of a ride including low points) inside the ride restricted area that is off limits without a permit. This area must be secured by a fence/barrier that at a minimum is 72" (6') tall and meets 4" ball test standards, have gate(s) with lock/keys, and have appropriate safety signage posted. Authorized employees must be trained on proper safety protocols including lock out procedures to enter the area. Unauthorized personnel are not permitted.

Any employee entering an area designated as a danger zone while a ride is being operated must:

- Be authorized and trained to be there.
- Use the written permit plan.
- Notify maintenance management before entering



How to recognize a danger zone?

*** ALWAYS Use established Lock Out/Tag Out procedures when entering restricted or danger zones**

FIRE SAFETY

The purpose of this program is to help employees identify and familiarize themselves with the types of fire extinguishers located throughout the park. This program will also help you identify anything that is wrong with an extinguisher.

Types of Fire Extinguishers (A, B, C, & K)

Fire Extinguishers are labeled to the types of fires they are designed to extinguish.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. Ordinary combustibles | Fires in paper, wood, drapes and upholstery require
An extinguisher labeled A= Ash |
| B. Flammable Liquid | Fires in fuel, oil gasoline, paint, greases in a frying
Pan, solvents require an extinguisher labeled B= Boil |
| C. Electrical Equipment | Fires started in wiring, overheated fuse boxes,
Conductors, and other electrical sources require an
Extinguisher labeled C= Conducts |
| K. Kitchen (grease) | Fires started in cooking oil in a vat or fryer.
Requires an extinguisher labeled K= Kitchen. |

An extinguisher labeled Type ABC is effective on all of the fires listed above, with the exception of class K. Your extinguisher must fit the type of fire you are fighting and could actually make the fire worse if it is not the proper type. It is particularly dangerous to use an A type extinguisher on a grease or electrical fire.

Extinguisher Operation – P.A.S.S.



There is a very simple system to use to help you remember how to use a fire extinguisher. It is called the P.A.S.S. system. Simply it is described like this.

Pull the pin out of the handle.

Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire.

Squeeze the handle to discharge the extinguisher.

Sweep the nozzle from side to side at the base of the fire in order to push the fire away from you.

In Case of Fire:

PULL One of the Fire Alarm Pull Stations (if available) and **call (3200)**. Tell them where the fire is and how big it is.

Make sure all guests and team members are clear of the area. Follow your location specific evacuation plan.

Do not attempt to put the fire out unless:

- Guest/Team members are clear of the area
- You have been trained on the proper usage and type of fire extinguisher.
- The fire is small and manageable.
- Must have a clear egress

Remember **P.A.S.S.**

Pull the locking pin

Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire

Squeeze the handles together

Sweep left to right at the base of the flames

Fire Extinguisher Visual Inspection

1. It is in its designated place.
2. No obstructions are noted that block accessibility or visibility.
3. Location of extinguishers are clearly marked
4. Operating instructions are legible and located on the front of the extinguisher.
5. All seals are in place and not broken or missing.
6. Visually examine the unit for any sign of obvious damage, corrosion, leakage or vandalism.
7. Examine the nozzle to insure it is not clogged.
8. The pressure gauge reading is noted and in the operable range.
9. Visual Inspection shall be performed on a regular basis or more frequently if deemed necessary.

Fire Systems

Our company has several different types of Fire Systems located throughout the park. This program shall educate employees of what type of Fire Systems there are, where they are located, and when they are inspected.

Fixed Fire Systems

Fixed fire systems are inspected on a regular basis. This "quick check" shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- The extinguisher system is in its proper location, including nozzle location.
- The manual pull station is unobstructed.

- Tamper seals are in place.
- Maintenance tag and inspection tag in place.
- No physical damage or condition exist which may prevent operation of the system.
- Pressure gauges are in the operable range.
- Appropriate warning signs and/or devices are in place.
- Inspection tag in place and current.

If any deficiencies are found, you are to notify the Safety Department immediately, so that appropriate corrective action may be taken.

In addition to the above, the Safety Department also conducts regular checks of the main Outside Screw & Yolk (OS & Y) valves of each sprinkler system as well as each individual building OS & Y valve. These checks are completed and noted on an inspection checklist. The valve stems on all OS & Y's shall be lubricated, then fully closed and reopened on a yearly basis, by a certified person. Post indicator valves shall be inspected regularly by the Safety Department to insure they are visible and accessible at all times. Caps and/or plugs should be in place to ensure foreign material does not enter the waterway. Rooms where O S & Y valves are located must be free of obstructions, and all fire protection equipment must have a minimum of 36" clearance.

Dry/Wet Chemical Hood and Duct Systems

Six Flags inspects the Dry/Wet Chemical Hood and Duct Systems for the restaurants per NFPA standards. These "quick check" inspections are conducted on a regular basis by the Safety Department and are in accordance with the manufacturer's manual. The regular "quick check" shall include, at a minimum the following:

- The extinguishing system is in its proper location, including nozzle location. nozzle caps in place.
- The manual seals are in place
- Maintenance tag and inspection tags are in place.
- No obvious physical damage or condition exists which may prevent operation of the system.
- Pressure gauges are in the operable range.
- Equipment in place under hood.
- Hood & Ducts must be cleaned as needed.
- ALL FILTERS ARE IN PLACE.

If any deficiencies are found, the Safety department shall be notified immediately so that appropriate corrective action may be taken.

System Inspection

In addition to the above daily visual checks of kitchen systems, a regular maintenance inspection of the Wet/Dry system shall be performed by a certified contractor. Six Flags contracts with certified outside agencies to perform these maintenance inspections. At a minimum, the regular maintenance inspect consists of the following:

- Ensure the hazard being protected has not changed.
- Examine all detection devices, cylinders, releasing devices, piping, nozzles and caps, alarms and any auxiliary equipment.
- Weight or check pressure of cylinders.
- Dry/Wet Chemical shall be examined unless it is in stored pressure systems, then it shall be examined every six years.
- Examine the cylinders for any evidence of pitting which if discovered shall initiate a hydrostatic test of the cylinder.
- The Dry/Wet Chemical shall be tested, which shall include a check of the detection system, alarms, releasing devices and manual pull stations (a discharge of the Dry/Wet Chemical is not part of the test).
- Fixed temperature sensing elements (fusible links) shall be replaced annually.
- The inspection report shall be kept on file.
- Hydrostatic Testing shall be performed at twelve-year intervals.

Fire Hose Inspection Guidelines

Six Flags follows NFPA standards for the care and service of fire hose stored at the park. For our purposes, we utilize rack and reel hose, which is defined as "hose used for fighting incipient fires". The fire hose is stored in various hose cabinets throughout the facility.

All hose that is in service shall be un-racked, unreeled, or unrolled and physically inspected annually. The physical inspection will determine that the hose, couplings and nozzle have not been vandalized, are free of debris, show no evidence of rot, or damage by chemicals, burns, cuts, and vermin. Any hose that fails this annual physical inspection shall be taken out of service and hydro tested. Also note that after each use, fire hose shall be inspected, hydro tested, washed and dried before being placed back in service.

All fire hoses shall be hydrostatic tested five years after purchase date and every three years thereafter.

Records shall be established and maintained for fire hose. An identification number shall be stenciled on the jacket of the hose. Records for the hose shall be documented as part of the

departments complete equipment inventory and shall be kept at the Safety office. The records shall include the following information for each section of the hose:

1. Identification Number
2. Manufacturer
3. Size
4. Length
5. Type and construction
6. Date received and date put in service
7. Date of service test and service test pressure
8. Repairs and new length if shortened

Electrical:

Electrical equipment shall be free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employees.

Flexible Cable and Extension Cords

Flexible cable and extension cords shall be protected from accidental damage.

Unless specifically permitted, flexible cables and extension cords may not be used as a substitute for the fixed wiring of a structure, where attached to building surfaces, where concealed or where run through holes in wall, ceilings, or floors, or where run through doorway, windows, or similar openings. Flexible cords shall be connected to devices and fittings so that strain relief is provided that will prevent pull from being directly transmitted to joints or terminal screws.

All lead cords throughout the park, for any reason, must be approved, inspected, and tagged by the Electrical Department. All lead cords must be tagged and inspected once a year.

Guarding

Electrical equipment shall be free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employees. Guards such as doors over circuit panels shall always be in place.

Listing and Labeling

Listed or labeled equipment shall be used or installed in accordance with any instructions included in the listing or labeling. All breakers, disconnects, and controls must be labeled.

Opening

Unused openings in breaker boxes, outlets, and fittings shall be effectively sealed. Report any hazards to Maintenance and Safety immediately.

Safety-Related Work Practices

Safety-related work practices shall be employed to prevent electric shock or other injuries resulting from either direct or indirect electrical contacts, when work is performed near or on equipment of circuits that are or may be energized.

Electrical safety-related work practices cover both qualified persons (those who have training in the electrical hazards of working on or near exposed energized parts) and unqualified persons (those with little or no training). Do not attempt to repair an electrical problem unless you have been trained to do so.

There must be written lockout and/or tag out procedures in use and all equipment shall be de-energized.

Overhead power lines must be de-energized and grounded by the owner or operator of the lines or other protective measures must be provided before work is started. Protective measures, such as guarding or insulating the lines, must be designed to prevent employees from contacting the lines.

OSHA requires portable ladders to have nonconductive side rails if used by employees who would be working where they might contact exposed energized circuit parts.

Emergency Action Plans

An emergency action plan to ensure employee safety in the event of fire and other emergencies shall be prepared in writing and reviewed with affected employees. The plan shall include the following elements:

- Escape procedures and routes will be posted at all appropriate locations
- Critical plant operation
- Employee accounting following an emergency evacuation
- Rescue and medical duties
- Means of reporting emergencies
- Person to be contacted for information or clarification

Employers should apprise employees of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed. For further information, refer to the park Emergency Action Plan.

Emergency Flushing, Eyes and Body

Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to corrosive materials, or chemicals, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.

Vehicle Safety – (Buckle Up)

Vehicles are a vital part of the operations here at the park. We operate everything from pick-up trucks and Cushman-type vehicles to forklifts, tugs and aerial work platforms. This equipment can help us perform our jobs efficiently and safely, provided the operator follows the established safety rules, use sense and always practices good driving habits. Vehicle operators must ensure that they adhere to the following procedures:

- Only operate those vehicles that you have been trained and authorized to operate.
- You must have a valid state driver's license, be at least 18 years old, and have a current Vehicle Operating Permit (VOP) to drive a company vehicle on/off park property. Additional training and certificates are required for other vehicles (such as forklifts, trams and aerial work-platforms).
- Never operate a vehicle in an unsafe manner. This can cause injury to you, your fellow employee and our guests.
- Always obey the "Rules of the Road"
- Traffic signs are present to control traffic and protect pedestrians from harm. Failing to stop at a posted/marked stop sign is a violation of policy.
- Always report vehicle accidents to your Supervisor and Security whether or not damage and/or injury occur. Failure to report accidents may result in termination. Always report, "unsafe driving" of others to your Supervisor and Security.
- Never operate unsafe equipment. Report any unsafe condition to Supervision so that the problem can be resolved as quickly as possible. Faulty equipment should be immediately removed from service until it is repaired.

- Always watch out for pedestrians. Be aware of your surroundings to assure the safety of others. Pedestrians also have the responsibility to stay clear of moving traffic. Always walk to work locations in small groups if possible and stay out of the direct path of vehicles.
- If the vehicle you are operating has seat belts, you are required to wear them. Seat belts save lives. When riding as a passenger in the back of a park truck or van, you must remain seated at all times. Sitting on the hood or on a wheel-well is never allowed.
- Never interfere with the emergency vehicles. If you see it approaching your vehicle, pull over to the right of the road and stop, allowing it to pass.
- Never speed! Nothing is so important to put your safety and the safety of others at risk. Drive slow and use caution.
- Never park in designated fire lanes. Doing so is grounds for disciplinary action. Fire lanes include all roadways which enter "on stage" areas.
- Park your company vehicle and personal vehicle in designated parking spaces only. Never park in "No Parking" zones or at the ends of rows in the employee lots.
- All employees who operate a motorcycle, scooter, moped or bicycle on property are required to wear an approved helmet. Wearing a helmet properly will protect an operator from a serious head injury in the event of an incident. Check with your supervisor for more details on this policy.
- Never block gates or other emergency access points.
- Never cross railroad tracks when train is approaching or if warning devices (bells, lights or crossing arms) are activated. Always stop and look both ways before crossing the tracks.
- Never operate a vehicle while on a cell phone or texting.

Ingredients to Safe Driving

Vehicle Condition Be sure to check all the safety items and equipment on your vehicle that are necessary for a safe trip. The driver is ultimately responsible for the vehicle conditions check. If you don't check your vehicle – it could mean your life.

Awareness It's up to the driver to be responsible for knowing the condition of the weather, traffic, roads, the law and of course, your own personal condition.

See and Be Seen You have to constantly scan the road and get the big picture. You want to see what is going on around you and you want to ensure you are being seen by other drivers and pedestrians.

Action and Reaction It is your responsibility to maintain a safe distance between yourself and the vehicle ahead of and behind you. REMEMBER THE TWO SECOND RULE. You should drive in lanes that allow an "Out" either to the left or the right of you in the event of an emergency. As a company driver, you are to know all the jobs required of you for a given day. As a company driver, you will comply with the traffic laws, and above all, be courteous to other drivers and

pedestrians. Depending on truck size, length, weight and stopping time the 2-second rule will be increased to accommodate required stopping distance.

Powered equipment operation in confined spaces

- Do not operate gas-powered forklifts of any type inside all freezer and cooler units. Buildup of carbon monoxide fumes and the possibility of asphyxiation causing serious illness or death may occur when operating gas powered equipment inside these areas. When using gas-powered forklifts within a warehouse, the doors must remain open and the warehouse must be well ventilated.

Electric powered or manually operated forklifts and pallet jacks are the only authorized pieces of equipment allowed to be operated with in these areas of concern

Ladder Safety

Ladders should only be used by persons that are trained and authorized to use them.

Inspecting Ladders

Before using any ladder, you need to inspect it. Look for the following:

- Loose or missing rungs or cleats
- Loose nails, bolts or screws
- Cracked, broken, split, dented, or badly worn rungs, cleats, or side rails
- Wood Splinters (Note: Six Flags does not permit the use of portable wooden ladders)
- Corrosion of metal ladders or metal parts
- Make sure extension ladders have feet
- Ladders should have a current Ladder Inspection tag in place. Contact Safety if not on the ladder.

If you find a ladder in poor condition, **Do Not Use It**. Report it. It should be tagged and properly repaired or immediately destroyed.

Choosing Ladders

When choosing the right type and size ladder, keep these tips in mind:

- Be sure straight ladders are long enough so that the side rails extend above the top support point by 36 inches (3 rungs) at least.
- Do not set up ladders in areas such as doorways or walkways where they can be run into by others, unless they are protected by barriers. Keep the area around the top and base of

the ladder clear. Do not run hoses, extension cords or ropes on a ladder that would create an obstruction.

- Do not try to increase the height of a ladder by standing it on boxes, barrels or other materials. Do not try to splice two ladders together.
- Set the ladder on solid footing against a solid support. Do not try to use a stepladder as a straight ladder.
- Place the base of straight ladders out away from the wall or edge of the upper level about one foot for every four feet of vertical height. Do not use ladders as a platform, runway or scaffolding.
- Tie in block, or otherwise secure the top of straight ladders to prevent them from being displaced.
- To avoid slipping on a ladder, check your shoes for oil, grease or mud and wipe it off before climbing.
- Always face the ladder and hold on with both hands when climbing up or down. Do not try to carry tools or materials with you.
- Do not lean out off the side when you're on a ladder. If something is out of reach, get down and move the ladder over.
- Most ladders are designed to hold one person at a time. Two on a ladder may cause the ladder to fail or throw it off balance.
- The use of wooden portable ladders is not permitted

Storing Ladders

Store ladders in a well ventilated area, away from dampness, burning and welding operations or other locations where ladder material deterioration may be accelerated. Ladders should be stored upright against a wall, sideways on the ground against a wall but never hanging from the sides or the rungs. Ladders must be secured with a strap, chain or cable to keep them from falling over while in storage.

Hand Tools

Portable electric equipment shall be handled in a manner that will not cause damage. The cord and plug shall be visually inspected before use.

Each employee shall be responsible for the safe condition of all tools and equipment being used, including tools and equipment, which may be furnished.

- All hand tools shall be kept in safe condition
- Handles of tools shall be kept tight in the tool and wooden handles shall be free of splinters or cracks.
- Wedges and chisels shall be free of mushroomed heads.
- Wrenches shall not be used when sprung to the point that slippage occurs.

Preventing Contagious Disease

In order to limit the exposure to both employees and guests, Six Flags recommends following the following guidelines:

- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth
- Wash your hands thoroughly with antibiotic soap or gel regularly.
- Use a tissue or your elbow to turn the water off after washing your hands.
- Cover your cough and avoid close contact with others.
 - a. Use appropriate Cough Etiquette
 - i. If you need to cough or sneeze cover it with a tissue and throw the tissue away.
 - ii. Do not cough into your bare hands or onto exposed skin.
 - iii. Cough/sneeze into your elbow rather than your hands to limit exposure. You seldom touch things with your elbow.
 - iv. Goal is to avoid spreading infected respiratory droplets around that others could pick up
- Use paper towel to open restroom doors and then dispose of the paper towel or installed use the foot opening devices. These should be on all restrooms which food service workers utilize.
- Be thoughtful of your co-workers and do not come to work if you are ill
- Any surface where people tend to touch frequently such as counter tops or vending machines controls should be disinfected regularly. Avoid touching these surfaces with your unprotected hands.
- Limit physical contact with other people.
- Keep a physical distance with people you interact with (two or three feet).
- Keep any wounds that you may have cleaned and covered until fully healed
- Avoid any type of contact with other people's wounds.
- Avoid sharing others personal items like razors, towels, uniforms and other items that may come in direct contact with their skin.
- Keep commonly used objects cleaned using a disinfectant.
- Washing your dirty clothes and other linens with hot water and use a hot drying cycle in the dryer.
- Communicate any concerns you have to your supervisor or to First Aid

Proper Hand Washing

- Use warm water
- Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds getting between the fingers, palms, and tops of your hands
- Use paper towel to open restroom doors and then dispose of the paper towel



Your best protection against any germs is to wash your hands and to wash them often.

CHAPTER III

"Occupational Safety Requirements"

Hazardous Communication Program/Employee Right to Know

In compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Hazard Communication Act, Six Flags has designed a Hazard Communication Program with your health and safety in mind. The best way to protect your health and safety is to know about each chemical you are exposed to while at work. Hazard Communication/Employee Right to Know is the government act, which states that information regarding physical and health hazards associated with the use of chemicals in the workplace be given to team members so that they may protect themselves against potential exposure. Every team member will receive training on hazard communication. Six Flags has a written policy on hazard communication and an updated inventory of hazardous chemicals on site.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)/Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is on file for every hazardous chemical in your work area. The SDS informs you of everything you need to know to work safely with chemicals. The SDS tells you how to use, handle and store the chemical safely. Each SDS may look a little different, but all give you the same basic information. The sections of the SDS include:

- Section 1 Identification
- Section 2 Hazard(s) identification
- Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients
- Section 4 First-Aid measures
- Section 5 Fire-fighting measures
- Section 6 Handling and storage
- Section 7 Exposure controls/personal protection
- Section 8 Physical and chemical properties
- Section 9 Stability and reactivity
- Section 10 Toxicological information
- Section 11 Ecological information
- Section 12 Disposal considerations
- Section 13 Transport information
- Section 14 Regulatory information
- Section 15 Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Sections 12-15 may be included in the SDS, but are not required by OSHA

SDS files are located in the ESO, and The Safety Office. If you have any specific questions after reading the SDS, you can check with your supervisor. NOTE: Do not leave any chemicals unattended. Put them away in their proper place.

Warnings

Always check the warning label before handling any chemical. All labels list basic warnings. Others give more detailed precautions. If you have any questions about a hazard chemical after reading the label, you can check the SDS.

Basic Warnings

The warning label lists the chemical name, hazardous ingredients, and the name and address of the chemical manufacturer. It also lists hazard warnings, such as keeping the chemical away from flame or avoiding skin contact. **NEVER MIX CHEMICALS TOGETHER**

First Aid

The label may explain what to do if you splash the chemical in your eyes or on your skin. You may need to flush your eyes at an eyewash station for 20 minutes or flood contaminated skin in an emergency shower.

Fire

The label may tell you what to use to put out an accidental fire. There are many different types of fire extinguishers, including: water, foam, dry chemical, and carbon dioxide. Using the wrong one can spread the fire rather than put it out, so be sure you check the warning label.

Non-Labeled Containers

If a container doesn't have a warning label, don't handle or use the chemical until you know what it is and how to use it. Report to your supervisor, who can find out what the chemical is and provide a warning label if the chemical is hazardous. If you are unable to identify the chemical, it should be disposed of by following the company policy for disposal of hazardous materials.

Spills

There may be a section on how to handle spills. For any spill, contact your supervisor right away and put out any source of nearby flame. For your safety, you may be required to wear personal protective equipment to clean up a spill.

Handling and Storage

The label may list personal protective equipment, such as gloves, safety goggles or a respirator that you need to handle the chemical safely. The chemical may also need to be stored with extra ventilation, away from other chemicals or in special cabinets.

Disposal

Treat empty containers as if they're full and don't refill them with anything else! Empty containers can be hazardous, since they often hold residues that can burn or explode. Follow the label and Company policy on how to dispose of empty containers. **NEVER MIX CHEMICALS TOGETHER**

Transfer Containers

If you move a chemical from its primary container to a new one, be sure your transfer container is labeled properly and the chemical is placed in a proper container. Then your co-workers will also know how to handle it safely.

Transferring chemicals into any container where it may be confused as a drink or food is not acceptable.

Torn Labels

If a label is torn, damaged or misplaced, ask your supervisor to replace it. Remember, the only way you can handle a chemical safely is if you know what it is and how to use it safely.

Protective Equipment

If the label and/or SDS recommend the use of Personal Protective Equipment (gloves, safety glasses, aprons) for safe handling, contact your supervisor or a Safety Representative to obtain the proper equipment.

Blood-Borne Pathogens

Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Only properly trained and authorized personnel will clean potentially infectious materials.

Each employer having employee(s) who may incur skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials as a result of performing their professional duties shall establish a written exposure control plan designed to eliminate or minimize exposure.

Under circumstances in which differentiation between body fluid types is difficult or impossible to identify all body fluids shall be considered potentially infectious.

Engineering and work practice controls shall be used to eliminate or minimize employee exposure. Where occupational exposure remains after instituting engineering and work practice controls, personal protective equipment shall also be used. Personal Protective Equipment shall be disposed of or cleaned under these circumstances.

Confined Space Entry

Confined Space

Any space which has limited opening for entry and exit, is large enough for an employee to enter and perform assigned work, and is not designed for continuous occupancy by the employee, or may contain hazardous condition.

Some Typical Confined Spaces

- Storage Tanks
- Utility Pits
- Tank Trucks
- Storm Sewers
- Lift Stations
- Trenches
- Air Handlers and Duct Work

Permit Required Confined Space

Any space that meets the definition of a confined space has one or more of the following characteristics:

- Contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere
- Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant. Has an internal configuration that might cause an entrant to be trapped or asphyxiated by inward converging walls or by a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross section.
- Contains ANY other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

The employer shall evaluate the workplace to determine if confined space conditions exist that necessitate permits for entry.

If permit-required confined spaces exist, exposed employees must be informed of the existence, location and danger of the permit space by positive means, such as signs or there may be an equally effective means of communicating the hazard of these spaces. If confined space entry is required, a written permit program must be developed and initiated by the employer.

Labeling of confined spaces

All permit-required confined space and/or permit required confined space accesses will be labeled as such in a manner not to detract from the aesthetics of the area, but so as to immediately notify the employee of the requirements prior to entry.

Permit System

No person will enter a permit-required confined space without first obtaining a permit. An exact record must be retained for every worker entering or leaving a confined space so that the number of workers inside the confined space is always known. Permits will be initiated by the senior maintenance person on duty. The permit is to be filled out by the supervisor, foreman or lead and safety person of the work crew entering the confined space maintained at the work location until work is completed or the end of the shift. After the work is completed the permit will be forwarded to the Safety Department for filing.

Atmospheric Testing

The atmosphere inside the permit-required confined space will be tested prior to entry and monitored during occupancy. The absence of oxygen can be tested with an oxygen deficiency indicator. Toxic and combustible gases can be detected with the appropriate devices. Always insure that the atmosphere is tested at all levels of the space to be entered, some gases and vapors may be heavier or lighter than air and may settle or rise above the area to be worked in. Test equipment will be calibrated according to manufacturer's instruction and will be utilized by trained operators.

Purging

If as a result of testing, the atmosphere inside the permit-required confined space is found to be hazardous, the space must be purged with uncontaminated air. Exhaust ventilation will greatly assist in purging, it must be noted that the contaminated air must be exhausted to a safe distance away from the confined space to remove the possibility of being drawn back during purging.

Where inert gas is used to purge the confined space, it must also be removed before entry. Hot confined space must be allowed to cool before re-entry. Exhaust ventilation of combustible vapors must be accomplished with equipment designed for the purpose. After a sufficient purging time has elapsed, the permit-required confined space must be retested before entry is made.

Fire and Explosion

If there is a possibility of fire and/or explosion, all sources of ignition in the area must be eliminated. All electrical equipment must conform to NEC/NFPA requirements for the hazard. Non-ferrous fan blades and non-sparking tools must be used. Other than breathing apparatus, cylinder of oxygen or other gases should not be taken into the confined space. Welding and cutting torches must not be taken into confined spaces when in use. Adequate fire-fighting equipment should be provided by the work crew. This equipment shall consist of a minimum 2-10 lb. ABC dry chemical extinguisher located at the entry to the confined space, not just in the work vehicle.

Respirators

When confined space cannot be tested, purged and ventilated to maintain a safe atmosphere, the workers entering must be provided with and use suitable breathing apparatus (such as supplied air respirator or self contained breathing apparatus) not just a cartridge respirator. A safety crew must be readily available with self-contained breathing apparatus whenever a work crew with supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus enters confined space with toxic or hazardous atmospheric conditions. All personnel that may utilize respirators and/or breathing apparatus must be trained and comply with Six Flags program.

Lifelines and Safety Harnesses

Workers entering confined spaces must wear safety harnesses with attached lifelines (lanyards). The free end of the lifeline should be held by the standby person outside the confined space. The lifeline may also be connected to a hoisting or similar device outside the confined space which can be easily operated by the standby person to remove the inside worker in the event of an emergency. The stand by person shall never for any reason leave their posted position while any worker remains in the confined space.

Access and Egress

Opening into permit-required confined spaces should be large enough to permit the entry of a worker wearing safety equipment; a minimum of 24 inches in diameter is desirable. Hinged covers, doors, etc. should be provided where necessary to give access and egress. Entry must not be permitted into any area where there is a possibility of cave-in materials.

Blanking Off

All lines and systems, which may introduce hazardous material into the area, should be drained, physically disconnected and blanked off. Blanks should be sufficiently strong to withstand the line pressure and not be susceptible to corrosion by the material within the lines. Experience has shown that valves, which are closed, also leak, therefore merely shutting off a valve is not adequate.

Lock-out

All ancillary and associated equipment e.g. conveyors, pump, etc. Shall be locked out and their energy potential reduced to zero.

Electric Shock

Electric tools and equipment shall be grounded or be of the double-insulated type. Welding electrodes shall be well insulated to prevent electric shock. When possible, use battery powered equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Proper personal protective equipment depends upon the nature of the exposure. This shall be determined and provided when the entry permit is being completed.

Emergency Procedures

Training and drilling on emergency procedures will be practiced regularly by all persons involved in permit-required confined space entry procedures. Training will also include practice in summoning additional emergency help.

Communication

When an employee is in a confined space, periodic communication shall be maintained to make sure that the worker(s) are safe from harm. If the workers(s) inside the confined space develop health problems and/or collapse, help shall be contacted immediately. Never go inside the confined space by yourself to rescue the worker(s).

Fall Protection

General

The supervisor, lead or Safety Manager shall determine if the walking/working surface on which its employees are to work have the strength and structural integrity to support employees safely. Six Flags shall provide and install all fall protection systems required by OSHA standard for all employees before they begin any work that necessitates the fall protection.

Unprotected Sides and Edges

Each employee on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an unprotected side or edge which is four feet (1.22m) or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

Fall Protection System and Criteria

➤ Guardrail System

The following criteria must be met before any employee uses a guardrail fall protection system.

- ✓ The top edge height of top rails, or equivalent guardrail system members shall be 42 inches (1.1m) plus or minus 3 inches (8cm) above the walking/working level. *NOTE:* When employees are using stilts, the top edge height of the top rail or equivalent member, shall be increased an amount equal to the height of the stilts.
- ✓ Mid-rails, screens, mesh and intermediate vertical members shall be installed between the top edges of the guardrail.
- ✓ Systems and the walking/working surface when there is no wall or parapet wall at least 21 inches (53cm) high.
- ✓ Mid-rails, when used, shall be installed at a height midway between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking/working level.
- ✓ Screens and mesh, when used, shall extend from the top rail to the walking/working level and along the entire opening between top rail supports.
- ✓ Intermediate members (such as balusters), when used between posts, shall not be more than 19 inches (48cm) apart.
- ✓ Guardrail systems shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 200 pounds applied within 2 inches (5.1cm) of the top edge, in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the top edge. The guardrail shall not deflect to a height of less than 39 inches or (1.0 m).

- ✓ Mid-rails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels and equivalent structural members shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of 150 pounds.
- ✓ Guardrail system shall be surfaced as to prevent injury to an employee from punctures or lacerations and to prevent snagging of clothing.
- ✓ The end of all top rails and mid-rail shall not overhang the terminal post, except where such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard.
- ✓ Manila, plastic or synthetic rope may be used as top rails or mid-rails as long as they are inspected frequently to insure that they meet the load requirements.

➤ Safety Net System

Safety nets shall be installed when all other Fall Protection Systems are not feasible to use. This shall be determined by the appropriate supervisor, lead and Safety Manager. In such cases where the safety net system is to be used, all criteria concerning this system shall be followed.

➤ Personal Fall Arrest Systems

The following criteria must be met before any Six Flags employee uses the personal fall arrest system. Personal Fall Arrest System consists of an anchorage, connectors, body harness and may include a lanyard, deceleration device, lifeline or suitable combination of these. *NOTE:* Effective January 1, 1998, body belts are not to be used by any employees as part of a Personal Fall Arrest System (Per OSHA).

- ✓ Connectors shall be drop forged, pressed or formed steel or made of equivalent materials. Connector surfaces shall have a smooth finish to prevent damage to interfacing parts of the system. D-rings and snap hooks shall have a minimal tensile strength of 5000 pounds. Snap hooks shall be sized to be compatible with the member to which they are connected to prevent unintentional disengagement of the snap hook by depression of the snap hook keeper by the connected member or shall be a locking type snap hook designed and used to prevent disengagement of the snap hook by the contact of the snap hook keeper by the connected member.
NOTE: Effective December 31, 1997, only locking type snap hooks shall be used (Per OSHA)
- ✓ On suspended scaffolds or similar work platforms with horizontal lifelines, which may become vertical lifelines, the devices used to connect to a horizontal lifeline shall be capable of locking in both directions on the lifeline.
- ✓ Horizontal lifelines shall be designed, installed and used, under the supervision of a qualified person, as part of a complete fall arrest system.
- ✓ Lanyards and vertical lifelines shall have a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds. Each employee shall be attached to a separate lifeline and each lifeline shall be protected against being cut or abraded.

- ✓ Anchorage used for attachment of personal fall arrest equipment shall be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms and capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds per employee attachment.
- ✓ Personal Fall Arrest Systems, when stopping a fall shall: limit maximum arresting force on an employee to 1800 pounds when used with a body harness; be rigged such that an employee can neither free fall more than six feet (1.8 m), nor contact any lower level; be modified when the system is being used by an employee having a combined body and tool weight of 310 pounds (140 kg) or more.

Personal Fall Arrest Systems and components shall be used only for employee protection and not to hoist materials.

- ✓ Personal Fall Arrest Systems and components subject to impact loading shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be used for emergency personal protection until inspected by a certified person and determined to be undamaged and suitable for use.
- ✓ Personal Fall Arrest Systems shall not be attached to guardrail systems, nor shall they be attached to hoist except as to allow the movement of the employee only as far as the edge of the walking/working surface in a hoist area.

➤ Warning Line System

This system is a barrier erected on a roof to warn employees that they are approaching an unprotected roof-side or edge, and which designated an area in which roofing work may take place without the use of fall protection. The warning lines shall be erected around all sides of the roof work area and shall be erected not less than six feet (1.8 m) from the roof edge.

➤ Controlled Access Zone (CAZ)

This is an area in which certain work may take place without the use of Fall Protection Systems due to the fact that it is infeasible and would create greater potential to fall hazards. They shall be erected not less than six feet (1.8 m) and more than twenty-five feet (7.7 m) from the unprotected or leading edge.

➤ Safety Monitoring Systems

A competent person shall be present on the same walking/working surface to recognize and warn employees of fall hazards verbally and should not have any other duties while monitoring employees. Mechanical equipment shall not be used or stored in an area where Safety Monitoring Systems are being used to monitor employees engaged in roofing operation on low slope roofs. No other employees other than employees engaged in

roofing work or an employee covered by a fall protection plan shall be allowed in an area where an employee is being protected by the Safety Monitoring System.

Inspections

Personal Fall Arrest Systems shall be inspected prior to each use or wear, damage and other deterioration and defective components shall be removed from service. It is also recommended that after 5 years has passed from the time of purchase, the fall arrest system be removed from service. After 3 – 5 years of service from the time of purchase, the lanyard should be removed from service.

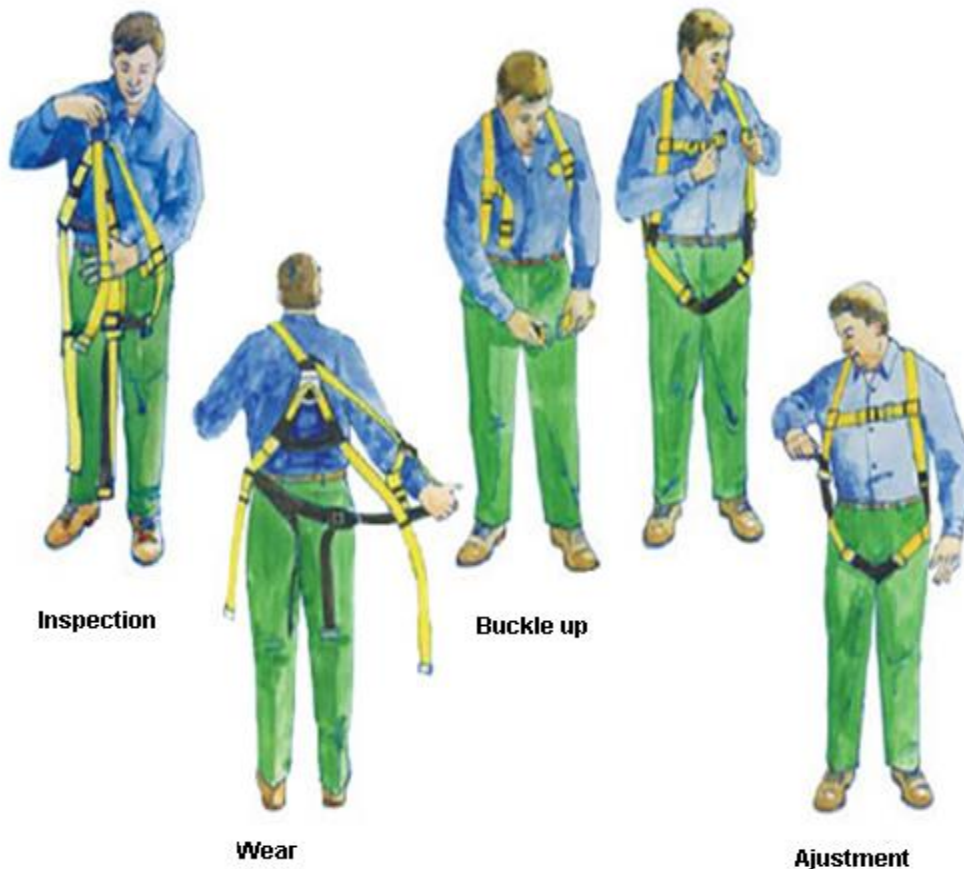
Fall Protection Training Requirements

Six Flags will provide Fall Protection training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards. Six Flags shall ensure that each employee has been trained as necessary by a competent person qualified in the following areas:

- The nature of the fall hazard in the work area
- The correct procedure for erecting, maintaining, disassembling and inspecting the fall protection system to be used
- The use and operation of all Fall Protection Systems and other protection to be used
- The role of each employee in the safety monitoring system when this system is used.
- The limitations on the use of mechanical equipment during the performance of roofing work on low-sloped roofs.
- The correct procedures for handling and storage of equipment and materials and the erection of overhead protection.

Six Flags shall document all training of each employee. Each document shall include:

- Employee Name
- Date of Training
- Signature of employer or instructor



Retraining

When Six Flags has a reason to believe that any affected employee who has already been trained does not have the understanding and skills, Six Flags shall retrain each such employee.

Lock Out Tag Out

It is the responsibility of each department to document that every employee who is authorized to operate or repair equipment has been trained in proper lockout procedures. It is further the responsibility of each department to ensure that these employees have been issued an identification tag, lock and key, or that tags, locks and keys are readily available.

Tags, locks and keys will be issued by the park. The Safety Department will maintain a master list of lock and key numbers for every lock issued. This list will be published, as well as revised, for the Security Operations, Retail and Maintenance Department. These locks will be identified by departmental color-coding as follows:

Maintenance	Blue, Gold, Green, Brown, Purple
Safety	Red
Over Night	Black
Operations	Orange

The Maintenance Department shall identify and label each energy-isolating device for each piece of equipment that could pose a hazard if unexpectedly energized. Devices that are connected to an electrical power source by cord and plug are not required to be locked out. However, this equipment should be disconnected from its source and a caution tag shall be placed on the end of the plug. The cord should be kept under the control and in the sight of the person servicing the equipment. Once this equipment is disconnected it should be tested for residual or stored energy. Individual employees to whom this program has application are responsible to the management of the Maintenance, Operations, Retail and Safety Department for satisfactory performance in accordance with the lockout and tag out procedures.

Lockout and Tagout Procedure

Notify all affected employees about the intended lockout/tagout.

All operating controls must be turned off or returned to neutral mode.

Each individual that intends to work on the equipment or enter into the ride perimeter must secure their own lock to the energy-isolating device and see that all forms of energy are reduced to zero.

After lockout and tagout application and prior to commencement of work, the following applicable actions shall be taken:

- The individual(s) shall attempt to operate the equipment and/or process controls (push buttons, switches, etc.) to verify that the energy isolation has been accomplished. Controls should be deactivated or returned to the neutral mode after testing.
- The worker shall test the equipment by use of testing instruments and/or visual inspection to verify that energy isolation was effective.
- The equipment and/or process shall be examined to detect any residual energy. If detected, action must be taken to relieve or restrain the energy

- Once all work is completed, all guards and safety devices are to be reinstalled before the last lock is removed. If the equipment being worked on is a ride, the ride area should be searched to ensure all workers, tools, ladders and debris etc., are clear from the area before removing the last lock.
- Notify all affected employees.
- After completion of the task and prior to leaving the job, each safety lock with employee danger tag shall be removed by the individual who applied the devices.
- It is recommended that the individual responsible for the equipment and/or process be notified that the work has been completed and all lockout devices are clear.
- Startup and test equipment and/or process to ensure normal operations.

Special Situations

If a worker must leave the work site before the work is complete and intends to continue the work later the same day, the worker's lock shall be left on the equipment. Where maintenance procedures require a piece of equipment to be energized, the worker servicing the equipment must take all reasonable precautions in order to prevent injury to those in the area.

If the work is to be continued by another worker, such as on a following shift, the oncoming worker must lockout the equipment prior to the first worker removing his lock.

Lockout Removal

Each lock or tag should be removed by the employee who applied the device.

When employees (s) have left the job site without clearing their personal safety lock with employee danger tag and they cannot be found on the site, the following steps will be taken:

- The responsible supervisor will make every effort to determine the whereabouts of the individual (i.e., call their home, check the individuals whereabouts through immediate supervisor, check the overtime roster, verify departure of the individual via time clock, time sheets, etc.)
- Once it has been reasonably determined the individual has left park property, the Department Manager or his/her designated representative and the safety Department must be notified.
- Before the safety lock with employee danger tag is removed, the responsible supervisor will inspect the piece of equipment and entire work area to determine that no personnel are exposed to danger.

Respiratory Protection

Amusement facilities normally identify areas within their operation, which requires the use of respiratory protection. Tests are conducted to determine the PEL levels and the necessary equipment to use for protection.

Respiratory Protection provided to employees is selected on the basis of the hazard likely to be encountered. The selection process includes an evaluation of the work task, the characteristics of the air contaminant(s). The appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is selected for each job that potentially exposes an employee to hazard above the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. Respirators should not be used without prior approval from the employee's supervisor or the program administrator.

Areas that present potential respiratory hazard should be identified through work place monitoring. Additional monitoring is conducted when there is a change in conditions or process operations that result in an increase in employee exposure. Department supervisors must notify the safety manager of changes in conditions or process operations so that exposure monitoring can be schedule.

Suitable respirators selected on the basis of the hazard to which the worker is exposed shall be provided by the employer as necessary to protect the health of the workers.

Where respirators are required, the employer shall establish and maintain a respiratory protective program. The program shall be regularly evaluated to determine its continued effectiveness.

Written procedures shall be prepared covering the selection and safe use of respirators in dangerous atmospheres encountered in normal operations and emergencies.

Supervisors and workers shall be properly instructed in the selection, use and maintenance of respirators.

Respirators shall be regularly cleaned and disinfected and shall be inspected during the cleaning. Deteriorating parts shall be replaced. When not in use, respirators shall be stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location.

Surveillance of work area conditions and the degree of employee exposure or stress shall be maintained by a Supervisor at all times.

Persons shall not be assigned tasks requiring the use of respirators unless it has been determined that they are physically able to perform the work and use the equipment. Respirator user's medical status shall be reviewed periodically.

Powered Industrial Truck/Forklifts

Purpose

To set forth safety requirements relating to the design, maintenance and use of forklift trucks, tractors, platform lift trucks, motorized hand trucks and other specialized industrial trucks and other electric motors or internal combustion engines.

General Provisions

Modification and additions, which affect capacity and safe operation, shall not be performed.

All nameplates and markings should be in place and in legible condition.

Operator Training

Only trained and authorized operators shall be permitted to operate a powered industrial truck. Operators must be at least 18 years old.

Personal Protective Equipment

Purpose

To inform employees of their responsibility to wear the proper personal protective equipment when performing specific duties. Six Flags is responsible for providing our employees the proper PPE at no cost to the employee, in most cases. Please contact your supervisor or Safety for clarification.

Clothing

Employees should wear clothing suitable to the work they are doing. Employees should not wear loose fitting or torn clothes that could be caught in moving machinery or tools. Where provided, employees should wear specific, required protective clothing.

Head Protection

Non-metallic hard hats should be worn when working on areas likely to present exposure to falling or flying objects. Alterations to or marring of a hard hat may reduce its protection. Areas requiring hard hats should be marked accordingly.

Eye and Face Protection

Employees shall use appropriate eye and/or face protection when exposed to hazards from flying particles, liquid chemicals, acids, etc.

Foot Protection

Employees should wear protective footwear when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects or objects piercing the sole and where employees are exposed.

Hand Protection

Employees shall wear appropriate hand protection when their hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substance; severe cuts or lacerations; severe abrasion; punctures; chemical burns; thermal burns; and harmful temperature extremes.

Hearing Protection

Six Flags, Inc complies with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.95, on Occupational Noise Exposure. Protection shall be provided against the effects of noise exposure when the sound levels exceed acceptable levels as outlined in table 1 of 29 CFR 1910.95 (see your Safety Department for further details).

CHAPTER IV

"Evacuation/Emergency Response Procedures"

EMERGENCY Dial 3200

Emergencies include but are not limited to:

Security, Fire, Chemical Spill, Power Failure, Guest/Employee Injury, Severe Weather, Robbery, Bomb Threat, Active Shooter.

When you talk to the emergency dispatcher

- Remain Calm
- Tell Them Your Full Name
- Tell Them Your Location
- Tell Them the Exact Nature of the Emergency
- If It Is An Injury Situation, Tell Them The Specific Injury and Whether The Injured Person Is Conscious or Unconscious
- Stay On The Line Until Directed To Hang-up

Evacuation Planning Guide

Evacuation in an orderly and expeditious manner may be necessary to ensure people vacate a dangerous area as quickly as possible. Employees have a responsibility to care for themselves but must provide assistance for guests and guide them out of the facility to safety.

The employees will be last to evacuate the facility, closing all doors as they leave the building.

Establish Command Center

The command post should be established in a centralized location that is not/or is least affected by the situation occurring. The incident commander (the Safety Manager, Security Manager or Operations Director), appropriate supervisors and outside law enforcement/emergency responders can meet to determine a plan and give direction/guidance from a single source. A command center provides for a more smooth and efficient method of communicating and informed decision making.

The primary command post will be decided by the Incident Commander in a location least affected by the occurrence, however as close as possible to ensure expeditious response.

When the initial order to establish a command post is given the following equipment should be brought to the location immediately:

- ✓ Telephones (land line) and available mobile phones
- ✓ Two way Radios
- ✓ Operations Emergency/Disaster Planning Guide
- ✓ Maps/diagrams of the facility/grounds
- ✓ Note pads, pencils, pens, etc.
- ✓ Bullhorn(s)
- ✓ Flashlight(s)

Employee Training

All employees must be aware of the evacuation routes and the safe refuge areas.

The instruction/training must be documented by the Emergency Team Leader for the section where the employee works. If the employee transfers to another area, they must be familiar with all sections of the building.

Emergency Exit Plan

- Detect fire, smoke or immediate danger - - CALL 3200
- Alert others at your location of the danger - - SOUND ALARM
- Evacuate Immediately - - Nearest Safe Exit
- WALK - - DO NOT RUN
- HELP - - Others in the area who may require assistance
- ASSEMBLE - - in the safe refuge area designated for your section
- Stay in the safe refuge area and await direction/instructions. DO NOT re-enter the facility until you are instructed to do so!
- DO NOT use elevators, use stairways only.

Department Responsibilities

In the event of a disaster, ALL departments will be expected to secure their respective areas and assist in whatever way possible. Employees should not respond to the scene unless involved or requested to do so by management. Full time and supervisory personnel will be expected to provide guidance to seasonal employees and guests.

Each department should be aware of the following responsibilities assigned to them and be prepared to provide these services if called upon to do so:

- Public Relations: accompanies the media to the personnel office, at which time the media spokesperson will initiate all necessary action relating to the media and public.
- Security: maintains positions at service gates and escorts all emergency units to the work area, in addition to reporting directly to the work area and assist with crowd control and rescue.
- Maintenance personnel: will report to the work area and secure ride or attraction
- Revenue Director, Retail, Games and Foods Managers: reports to operations and assists operator with medic calls, family calls and guests. ONLY SUPERVISORY AND MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WILL ANSWER PHONES. Remember No Statement Given!
- First Aid Personnel: Reports directly to the work area and provide medical treatment and triage to injured parties, as needed.
- Safety: Coordinate the incident investigation and obtaining witness statements, photos, measurements, etc.
- Safety Manager/Security Manager/Operations Director: Reports directly to the work area, to coordinate the scene. One will become Incident Commander
- Operations Manager: Will assist as needed and/or coordinate areas of park operations.
- Rides/Aquatics Supervisor: Reports to the work area and gathers the following information. If the incident occurs in Rides, the Aquatics supervisors will assume the necessary duties until the incident is cleared. If the incident occurs in Aquatics, the Rides supervisor will assume the necessary duties until the incident is cleared.
- Loss Prevention: Assist safety with obtaining witnesses and witness statements as well as assisting with scene control.

Emergency Evacuation

The evacuation plan is extremely important to the success of emergency and disaster planning.

Each level of the building has an Emergency Team Leader that is responsible for evacuation training ensuring that all employees are evacuated and accounted for, and, if possible, securing the area to prevent injury or theft. The Emergency Team Leader is also responsible to assist in expediting re-entry when the facility has been declared safe for occupancy.

The Emergency Team Leader's responsibilities also include initial coordination of situations arising from fire, earthquakes, criminal threats to personnel in their area of responsibility, loss of utilities, etc.

- The manager sets up meeting with specific employees
- The manager will define the specific area within the facility that the employee will serve as an Emergency Team Leader

Evacuation Emergency Action Plan

A primary consideration for the operation is to ensure all employees, contractors, talent/performers, and support personnel are trained and/or familiar with an understanding of the emergency evacuation plan in the event of a fire or other disaster. The general plan must include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

- You must pre-designate and appropriately identify the emergency escape route.
- Specific employees must be pre-assigned to perform any critical functions that may be required before the employee evacuates.
- All evacuees, employees, guests, talent/performers and contractors should be taken to a pre-identified outside and remote safe refuge location. In an unknown crowd number situation, accountability should be taken for all employees, contractors, talent and performers, and a visual inspection of the fire or disaster area (without jeopardizing personal safety) to ensure all guest have been evacuated.
- Certain employees may be designated to perform rescues, medical and/or administrative duties within the scope of their training and ability.
- All employees, contractors, talent/performers, vendors or any personnel working the show or event must understand the correct procedure for reporting fires and other emergencies.

Emergency Levels for Evacuation

The different types of emergencies detailed within the Emergency Manual require specific measures of response for evacuation which shall be called a Signal 9000 Level I, Level II and Level III. The severity is progressive from a specific affected area only (Level I) to full park, utilizing every available exit point (Level III).

Level I Emergency

Is when a localized disaster in a given area of the Park is in progress, imminent or impending?

Under Level I circumstances the following procedures will be followed:

- All internal service gates of the affected park area leading to the service and maintenance areas will be opened and made available for exit.
- Theme areas gates and bridges will also be used to evacuate Guests to another area of the park.
- Guest will be directed or lead by Security and Operations personnel to the nearest gate, which leads to an unaffected area

- Gates and bridges leading to the affected area will be blocked off by Security following the evacuation to prevent entry or re-entry of Guests to the secure area.
- Restaurants, stores, Kiosks, games and rides within the area will be closed immediately according to established departmental "Shut Down" procedures.
- Employees will evacuate the affected area as soon as their work area is cleared of Guests provided this may be accomplished safely. In the event the situation has escalated making employee evacuation hazardous, employees may be ordered to secure themselves inside their work area.

Level II Emergency

When there is impending danger that a Park wide disaster is possible.

Under Level II circumstances the following procedures will be followed in an orderly and efficient manner:

- The Park will be closed with all Guests being directed to their vehicles via Main Gate, alternate service and Maintenance Gates to Guest Parking Lots may be used.
- The Public Address System will give general instruction for guest to follow as they exit.
- Restaurants, stores, kiosks, games and rides will be closed immediately according to established Departmental "Shut Down" procedures.
- All staff assigned to Command Post or assessment teams will report to same.
- Unassigned employees will evacuate the Park as soon as their work areas are clear of Guests.
- Security will dispatch a mobile unit to the entrance road to secure entrance gates and stand by at that location.

Level III Emergency

When a large-scale disaster affecting the entire Park Property is imminent and/or in progress

Under Level III circumstance the following procedures will be followed without hesitation:

- The Park will be closed.
- All Park internal service gates leading to service and maintenance areas will be opened or made available for exit.
- All Park perimeter gates will be opened and made available for exit.
- Security and Operations personnel will direct guests to the nearest exits in their respective areas.
- The Public Address System will provide general instructions for guests to follow as they exit.

- All staff will report to their Command Post or Assessment Team assignments where necessary employees may be assigned to Manpower Utilization Teams.
- Unassigned employees will evacuate the Park as soon as their work area is cleared of Guest.

The Following Is An Area Breakdown

[See Emergency Action Plan for Each Park](#)

CHAPTER V

"Specific Guidelines For Departmental Safety"

All Six Flags Departments:

The following safety guidelines have been developed for Six Flags and its individual departments. If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

Housekeeping:

Good housekeeping is everyone's responsibility and is one of the most basic and important requirements in the prevention of accidents. All work areas shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition, with unobstructed entries, exits and walkways to prevent tripping, slipping, falling and fire hazards.

Fire

➤ In the event of a fire:

- ✓ **"Dial number" 3200 to report the fire.**
- ✓ Sound Alarm
- ✓ Begin evacuation
- ✓ Use fire extinguishers to put out fire if can be done without jeopardizing your safety – wastebasket size fires.
- ✓ Protect escape route – position yourself between fire and an EXIT to use extinguisher
- ✓ Trapped – place cloth under door – close door between you and the fire – be prepared to signal from window – do not break window
- ✓ Caught in smoke – drop to hands and knees – crawl – hold breath as much as possible - breathe shallow through nose – use wet clothing as filter
- ✓ Forced to advance through flames – hold breath – move quickly – cover head/hair – head down – close eyes as much as possible
- ✓ DO NOT USE ELEVATOR
- ✓ USE STAIRS TO EXIT
- ✓ IS THE DOOR HOT – do not open – feel – use back of hand
- ✓ DOOR NOT HOT – open slowly – stay behind door to side – if the fire is present – close quickly

Horseplay

The Company does not tolerate Horseplay of any kind. Horseplay is defined as unauthorized behavior, which may result in property damage or someone being hurt.

LOST CHILDREN PROCEDURES

Throughout your employment at Six Flags, you will come in contact with Guests who have lost a child somewhere in the park. You may also come across a child who has lost their parent or group. Six Flags considers a Lost Child to be a Guest age 12 and under, or any guest regardless of age that is mentally challenged. However, you are to assist any Guest who approaches you for assistance. The following procedure is what you are to do when faced with this situation:

Work Location (Guest Notification):

If a guest approaches you at your work location and advise you that they are missing a child you need to do the following:

1. Talk directly with the Guest and inform them that you are going to call Security and your Department Supervisor. Ask the Guest to remain with you at your location.
2. Call Security and your Supervisor. Inform them that you have a Guest who has lost a child and have them respond to your work location.
3. Go back to the Guest and inform them that Security and your Supervisor is on the way.
4. Stay with the Guest until Security or your Supervisor arrives.

General Midway (Guest Notification):

If a guest approaches you while you are walking to or from your work location or a break area and advises you that they are missing a child you need to do the following:

1. Bring the Guest to the nearest stand that has a telephone.
2. Call Security and your Supervisor. Inform them that you have a Guest who has a lost child and have them respond to your location.
3. Stay with the Guest until your Supervisor or Security arrives and releases you.

Work Location (Lost Child):

If you are at your work location and you come across a lost child either by seeing the child or another Guest brings the child to you, please do the following:

1. Take custody of the child
2. Call Security and your Supervisor. Inform them that you have a lost child at your location.
3. Stay with the child until your Supervisor or Security arrives and takes custody of the child and releases you.
4. Try to see if you can help the child pick out their parent or guardian in the crowd until your Supervisor or Security arrives

General Midway (Lost Child):

If you are walking to or from your work location or break area and you come across a lost child either by seeing the child or another Guest brings the child to you, please do the following:

1. Take custody of the lost child and bring them to the nearest location that has a phone (try not to leave the general area where the child was found)
2. Call Security and your Supervisor. Inform them that you have a lost child and give them the location you are at.
3. Stay with the child until your Supervisor or Security arrives and takes custody of the child and releases you.
4. Try to see if you can help the child pick out their parent or guardian in the crowd until you Supervisor or Security arrives

IMPORTANT NOTE:

In some cases when a guest is the one who brings to your attention the lost child they may want to stay with the child until a parent is found. Some children may have bonded with the guest and may not want them to leave as well. This is ok, providing that you do not allow the guest to leave with the lost child. Even if the guests states that they may know where the parent is, you must stay with the child at the location where you made the call from. Be polite with the guest who wants to help and reassure them that by staying in one place will ultimately result in reuniting the lost child with their parent or guardian faster.

Wardrobe

Wardrobe departments use potentially hazardous chemicals, operate heavy equipment that generates heat and deal with large amounts of flammable clothing.

- Leave clearance between stored clothing and fire protection systems,
- Don't use sprinkler pipe to hang clothing (or anything else) on.
- Do not mix or use chemicals unless you are trained and authorized to do so.
- Be aware that dryers do generate enough heat to start a fire in the clothing they are drying. Allow a cool down period after drying.

Maintenance Division

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Maintenance division. If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

Personal Protective Equipment or PPE

PPE is defined as items worn on the body to prevent injury. These items can include gloves, eye protection, ear protection, hard hats proper foot protection and many others. Six Flags management will decide when these items will be used and who should wear them.

- It is your responsibility to make sure that any PPE equipment provided for you fit properly and that you use it in a proper manner when it is required.
- If you are sensitive to the material in your PPE (latex, silicon) tell your supervisor immediately.
- If required, PPE must be used.

Respirators

Respirators are a type of PPE that protects your lungs from a specific hazard. If it is determined that your job requires one, then you will be trained in how to use and maintain your respirator. You will also be fit tested to make sure your respirator fits and works for you.

- If your weight or the shape of your face changes substantially you may have to be fit tested again. Facial hair (beards) may also impede proper fit of a Respirator. If you are experiencing any fit problems tell your supervisor.

Machine Guarding/ Electrical Safety:

Powered tools are designed to operate while keeping the operator as safe as possible. Various types of guards around moving parts and electrical hazards accomplish this.

- Equipment should not be operated without proper guards. Do not remove or alter these guards beyond their designed range of motion.
- Use proper electrical cords in good condition, which can handle the electrical load required. If in doubt ask your supervisor.

- Any guarding on mechanical or electrical systems that is removed for repair or remodeling should be replaced as soon as possible.

Hazardous and Regulated Waste:

During the process of maintaining the park, certain types of waste are generated which cannot be thrown in "normal" trashcans. Hazardous or Regulated waste could be harmful to the environment unless it is picked up and treated properly. Old parts washer fluid, used oil, and burned out florescent light bulbs, are examples of waste that requires special handling.

In addition, spilling a container of hazardous waste can trigger a report to various government agencies.

- Do not throw any chemical away unless your Supervisor has approved it.
- A Hazardous waste spill should be reported immediately to safety management.
- A Hazardous waste spill should not be cleaned up unless you know what hazards to take precautions against (ventilation requirements and flammability of the chemical are two examples).

Lockout/Tag-out

Some types of equipment can injure employees assigned to repair or adjust them if they should suddenly move or become energized. The company has a system of locking the equipment to prevent harm to employee's working on or around the equipment. If unable to lock the equipment then a tag will be placed to inform people not to start that piece of equipment.

- Do not start or operate any equipment that has been locked or tagged out.
- Your management will have procedures to follow to remove a lock properly.
- Use your lockout lock only for your lockout/Tag-out. Do not loan it out and don't use it for any other purpose.

Hot work permit

If you must weld or cut metal (generate heat) away from the maintenance shop where such activity is normally done you must complete a hot work permit. This permit is simply a checklist of items to have on hand or conditions to check for which will reduce the chance of fire.

- A fire watch lasting at least 30 min. should be maintained after the hot work is completed.
- A person filling out a hot work permit should have authority to do so.

Compressed gases

- Compressed gases are stored in containers that if damaged could rupture and throw the container rapidly in a random direction.
- Containers of compressed gas should be secured against falling over by material that can hold the weight of the tank. Chain of the proper gauge is usual.
- Know the specific hazards of the gas in the tank you are working around.
- When moving the containers, secure them at all times to prevent damage to the containers. This is when most accidents occur.

Scaffolding

Scaffolding is a framework used by employees who have to work above ground or at an elevated level. Unless properly placed, assembled and used employees could fall off or the scaffold could collapse.

- Never use a scaffold unless authorized to do so.
- Never move a scaffold with a person on it.
- Fall arrest systems may be required for scaffolding in the absence of sufficient railings.

Fall Protection

Fall Protection is defined as the use of a certified body harness attached by a proper lanyard to an anchor point when the employee is 4 ft or higher above ground level. If an employee were to fall this system would stop his fall in a safe manner.

- Always check your equipment before you use it.
- Destroy out of date equipment or equipment that was used during a fall.
- Contact your supervisor or the Safety department if you require fall protection for a work assignment.

Confined Spaces

If your Safety department has determined that a space should be considered a "permit required, confined space" then you must fill out and turn in a permit before you enter the space. This permit is a checklist of items and conditions you must have before you enter the space. A confined space is one that could suddenly become hazardous and is difficult to leave or be safely removed from.

- Always have two people assigned to work in a confined space situation. Only one should be in the space at a time.

- If the person in the confined space has an emergency then the person outside the confined space should activate the emergency procedure and not enter the space him or herself.

Slings and Hoists

Slings are connectors used to lift heavy loads. They consist of chains, bands, straps, ropes and many other types of material. Hoists are manual or powered lifts, which pick loads up. If either fail then the load could fall and cause injury or property damage.

- Store Slings and Hoists in protected areas when not in use. Out of the weather and away from heavy equipment would be best.
- Slings and Hoists should be inspected every time they are used and on a regular basis.

Entertainment Department

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Entertainment Department. If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

Entertainers

- Always use an effective warm-up exercise routine before performing or rehearsal.
- Communicate with your fellow actors. Everyone should know exactly where he or she is supposed to be.
- Know your backstage areas. Point out unmarked hazards to your stage manager to be marked or eliminated.
- Know what to do during an emergency in the theater.

Characters

- Always have a second employee with you (out of character) to act as security
- Rotate to back areas to take breaks as frequently as required by environmental conditions.
- Employee's who wear character costumes should be familiar with the weight and physical dimensions and limitations of the costume before interacting with the public or wearing the costume for extended periods of time.

Technicians and Ushers

- Always know your emergency plan for your position
- When engaged in similar activities as the maintenance Division, the same safety rules apply: Fall protection, Lockout/Tag-out, machine and electrical guarding, PPE and other safety programs apply.

First Aid

First Aid is available during all park operating hours and may be available during some non-operating hours. Guest and employees may temporarily store medications at the First Aid Station.

First Aid does not rent or loan wheelchairs.

Used syringes and needles should be disposed of properly in the "guest use" only sharps container located in the lobby of First Aid.

Safety

An important part of ensuring our safety and that of our Guest and fellow Team Members is being able to prevent injuries. The following are key factors in injury prevention:

- Never perform a task without the proper training and equipment.
- Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment
- Be alert and be aware of what you are doing at all times
- Follow all Company Health and Safety features
- Look for unsafe conditions/acts and report them immediately
- Obey all warning and danger signs and tags
- Work carefully and at a safe pace
- Clean up spills and trash immediately before they create an injury
- Never indulge in horseplay or practical jokes
- Use common sense
- Use designated walkways
- Never block gates or other emergency access points
- Never cross railroad tracks when train is approaching or if warning devices (bells, lights or crossing arms) are activated
- Never enter restricted areas

Slips and Falls

The most common type of on-the-job injury results from falls. Yet almost all falls can be prevented by using common sense and learning how to recognize and correct typical fall hazards. The following is a checklist to help prevent slip and trip injuries:

- Look before you walk, make sure your pathway is clear of hazards or obstacles.
- Clean up all spills immediately
- If you see anything on the floor, in a walkway or pathway, (paper, trash, food, etc.) pick it up immediately.
- Report and direct Guests and employees around unsafe conditions – ice, water puddles, and potholes – until the problem can be corrected or blocked off.
- Report worn, loose, uneven or broken walkway surfaces or flooring materials to your Supervisor immediately.
- Make sure walkways are well lit and report any burned out lights.
- Position cords and wires out of areas where people walk.
- Always use stepladder for overhead reaching.
- Walk at all times – never run. Always politely ask guests to walk.

Safe Lifting

As you perform your job at Six Flags, it is likely that you will be required to lift, move or carry objects on a regular basis. It's important to do this as safely as possible. Statistics indicate that back injuries are one of the most common and painful type of industrial injuries in the U.S. Handling materials properly will help ensure that you do not injure yourself on the job. Follow the guidelines listed below to avoid injuries:

- Always practice proper lifting techniques.
- Place one foot alongside and the foot behind the object to be lifted.
- Squat down, keeping your backs straight and firmly grasp the object.
- Bring the object close to you and lift slowly by straightening your legs.
- Loads that weight over 50 lbs. require assistance from co-workers and/or the use of a mechanical device.
- Never twist your back or upper torso while lifting or carrying an object. Use your leg muscles.
- When in doubt, get help!
- Never try to recover a dropped load. Let it fall and stay clear of it.

Cash Control:

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Cash Control division.
If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

- Use proper lifting Techniques when moving coin and banks.
- Utilize all safety Personal protection equipment (Ex: weight belts, knee pads)
- Housekeeping applies to all areas
- Maintain 36" Aisle clearances.
- Currency counting machines must be cleaned daily to each use thus eliminating malfunctions that would create a safety hazard.
- Coin Processors must remain alert during this phase of counting.

Waterpark

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Water park division.
If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

Personal Protection

- Universal Precautions must be adhered to.
- Drink plenty of Water
- Always wear sunglasses, hats and sunscreen.
- Know what heat related illnesses are and how to treat them.

First Aid

- Handling, use and care for oxygen tanks
- Handling, use and care for AED (Automated External Defibrillator)
- Biohazard clean up and precautions.
- Location of Material Safety Data Sheets.

General

- Insure that all operating supplies (i.e. Height sticks, water coolers clipboards, rescue equipment, etc) are in place for the day
- Major emergency evacuation plans have been reviewed.
- Bad Weather action plan has been reviewed.
- Fire extinguisher locations are known and in place.
- Emergency radio communications in place.
- Water clarity.
- Emergency shutdown procedures.

- Rider restrictions.
- Opening checklist completed for each element daily.
- Main drain is visible.

Construction Site Safety:

The following safety guidelines have been developed for all Departments regarding construction site safety. If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

General

- Do not enter a construction site unless authorized and equipped to do so.
- Adhere to posted warning signs at or around construction site, including all signs posted throughout the park, and park property.
- When entering a construction site you must wear proper PPE (personal protective equipment). For example hard hats, proper footwear, eye protection.
- *ANSI Class II orange safety vest approved by the safety department must be worn while in all construction areas*
- Authorization to enter construction sites can be obtained from the safety department or the maintenance management in charge of the construction site.
- Guest, Vendor's, Media or other visitors must be approved to enter on construction sites by either the Project Manager, the parks Safety Manager or the Director of Maintenance and will follow all regulations regarding personal protective equipment. All Guest, Vendors, Media and other visitors entering a construction site must wear proper PPE (personal protective equipment). This includes but is not limited to hard hats, proper footwear, eye protection, and a Six Flags approved safety vest.

Games

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Games division.
If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

General

- Responsible for knowing, following and enforcing all departmental and park policies.
- Whenever a ladder is to be used there must be 2 people present. Never step on the top step of the ladder.
- There is no jumping over counters. The proper way to get over a counter is to sit on it and swing your legs around.

- There should be one pair of safety gloves in each game that has metal doors or glass products.
- If you need to pick up glass, safety gloves must be worn. The glass must be discarded in the glass only container.
- The proper way to lift a box is to bend at the knees while keeping your back straight. If a carton is too heavy for you to lift ask for help.
- Wet floor signs should be placed wherever there is a wet surface due to weather, mopped floor or spills.
- Back rooms should have an unobstructed 3-foot walkway clearance.
- Stock must be 18 inches away from the fire sprinkler system heads and piping.
- Your Safety checklist must be filled out daily and turned in to the full time safety representative every day.

Merchandise:

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Merchandise division.
If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

General

- Never overload shelves or racks with Merchandise. Load bottom shelves first then work up from there.
- Never store any cleaning items or solutions near food items.
- Know where your Material Safety Data Sheets are located.
- Know where your fire extinguishers are located.
- Mop up wet floors and use wet floor signs.
- Wear rubber gloves when handling un-packaged food.
- Use of ladders is mandatory when reaching for high items.
- Whenever a ladder is to be used there must be 2 people present. Never step on the top step of the ladder.
- If you need to pick up glass, safety gloves must be worn. The glass must be discarded in the glass only container.
- The proper way to lift a box is to bend at the knees while keeping your back straight. If a carton is too heavy for you to lift ask for help.
- Back rooms should have an unobstructed 3-foot walkway clearance.
- Stock must be 18 inches away from the fire sprinkler system heads and piping.
- Your Safety checklist must be filled out daily and turned in to the full time safety representative every day.

Food & Beverage Department Safety Guidelines

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Foods & Beverage division. If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

General

- Know your Parks Emergency Phone Number.
- Wash Hands prior to handling any food products.
- Food will be prepared as per instruction
- Insure all exits are clear and free of hazards. Know where all exits are located in case of Emergency.
- Personal Protective Equipment (gloves, eye shields, mitts, aprons, etc.) will be used by all foods employees where determined necessary.
- Insure all safety devices (guards, shields, etc.,) are on equipment prior to operation.
- Employees under the age of 18 will not operate power equipment such meat slicers or mixers.
- All power equipment will be switched off and unplugged while being cleaned, serviced or not in use.
- Check safety release on all inside doors of walk in freezers and coolers. If release is not working properly, DO NOT ENTER unless a second person remains at the entrance to the door.
- Kitchen floors will be kept dry and free of grease and Floor drains will be kept properly cleaned and covered.
- All stock will be properly stored on pallets or on shelves.
- Chemicals will not be stored with food products.
- Electrical panels will be kept clear of obstructions such as storage of stock & product.
- No items will be stored on top of transformers or other equipment.
- Electrical equipment such as temporary extension cords will be 3-pronged heavy-duty cords in good condition, not frayed, or broken.
- Pallet jacks will be used by trained personnel only.
- All Co2 cylinders will be stored and chained at all times, and in their proper locations.
- Report any hazards to your supervisor immediately.
- Cleaning chemicals should be stored in a proper container and should never be stored in a drinking cup or any other container that food or drinks may be served from.

Hospitality – (Hotels & Camp Grounds)

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Hospitality division.

If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

General

- Know your parks emergency phone number.
- Team Members must know where all exits are located and best routes out of the hotel in case of emergency.
- Personal Protective Equipment will be used by all employees where determined necessary.
- Storerooms will be kept neat, orderly and inventoried on a regular basis.
- Cleaning supplies such as bleach, and other chemicals will be stored in proper containers and be distributed appropriately.
- Cords on cleaning equipment such as Vacuums and power Buffers will be in good condition, not frayed or broken.
- No one under the age of 18 will operate power equipment such as buffers or landscaping equipment.
- Laundry Facilities will follow all blood borne pathogens regulations as they relate to soiled linen.
- Certain Departments will be eligible for the Hepatitis B vaccinations. For example, those employees who are responsible for emptying holding tanks of Campers.(see your Supervisor for further questions).

Operations Department: (Traffic Control, Rides, & Park Services)

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Operations division.

If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

Traffic Control/Parking:

- Know your Parks Emergency Phone Number **3200**
- Proper Safety equipment to be used at all times (Flag or Flashlight, safety vest, hat & sun protection)
- Report any unsafe conditions in area (pot holes, brush, trees that need to be trimmed).
- Review emergency procedures for: reporting car fire, locked vehicles, lost children, etc.

Rides:

- Report any hazards to your supervisor immediately.
- Know your parks emergency phone Number.
- Insure all exits are clear and free of hazards. Know where all exits are located in case of emergency.
- All staff will stay within properly marked locations when the ride is in operation.
- Track crossing procedures will be followed by all staff when necessary to do so.
- Insure that all operating supplies (i.e. Height sticks, water coolers, clipboards, rescue equipment, etc) are in place for the day.
- Major emergency evacuation plans have been reviewed.
- Bad Weather action plan has been reviewed.
- Emergency radio communications in place.
- Emergency shutdown procedures.
- Rider restrictions.
- Opening checklist completed for each element daily.
- Chemicals will be stored only in approved locations.
- Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Only properly trained and authorized personnel will clean potentially infectious materials.
- Know where your Material Safety Data Sheets are located, and if you have any questions contact your supervisor
- Electrical panels will be kept clear of obstructions such as storage of stock & product.
- No items will be stored on top of control panels or other equipment.
- Electrical equipment such as extension cords will be 3-pronged heavy-duty cords in good condition, not frayed, or broken (see your supervisor before using)
- Only use chairs/stools provided by your park. Do not sit on water coolers, counters, railings, etc.
- Know where your fire extinguishers are located.
- There is no jumping over railings, gates or tracks. Use approved entrances and exits at all times.

Track/Trough Crossing Policy

Purpose

To establish clear and definitive procedures outlining how all Six Flags employees will cross tracks/troughs during operation.

Operation – Defined as cycling units with or without guests using standard operating procedures.

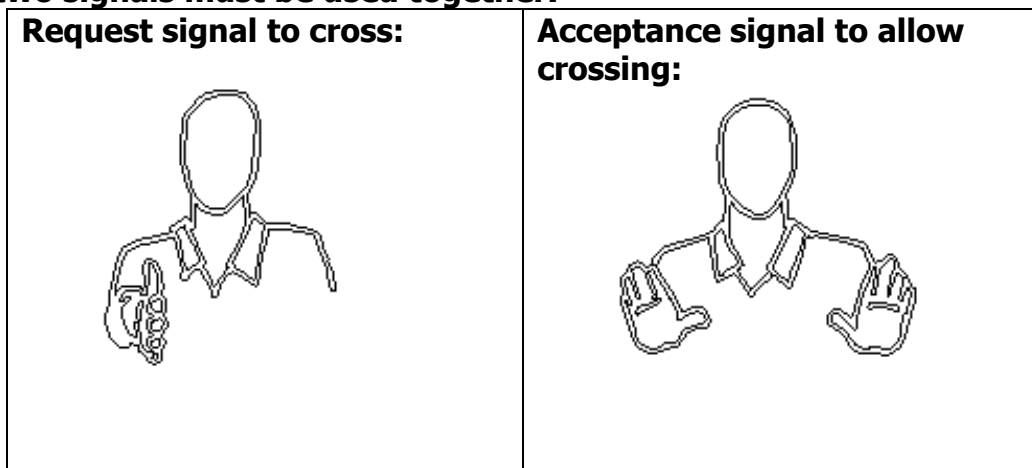
Shut Down (unscheduled cessation) - The ceasing of operation whether voluntary or as a result of a breakdown that brings the ride/attraction to a stop. The ride is not considered stopped until all units have come to a full and complete stop.

Procedure(s)

All Six Flags employees will follow the procedures outlined below when it is necessary to cross from one side of a roller coaster station to the other during normal operation.

- Give the appropriate hand signal and verbal request to the control operator/s.
- Wait for confirmation (seeing the Hands Off signal) from panel operator/s.
- Cross through a coach (never in between coaches).
- Panel operator/s will indicate "Cross Complete" when process is done.

Note: These two signals must be used together!



- In the case of multiple employees wishing to cross at the same time, only one signal needs to be given, but all employees should ensure the remaining steps identified above are followed.
- If an alternate path were readily accessible that would allow employees to get to the other side without crossing through a ride unit, then that pathway should be the primary/preferred route for employees.
- This procedure is the only approved method to cross the track. Should there be a need to cross a track/trough outside the station during normal operation, this will require a complete shutdown and/or lock out of the ride/attraction until the cross is complete.
- The only approved method of crossing a roller coaster unit is by the process identified in 1.01 during normal operation. Employees should never cross between coaches, over the front, or over the back of a coaster unit. In the case of suspended coasters where no "step through coach" exists, employees should cross only when in full visual of panel operator.
- Track and trough crossing hand signals and procedures must be used when the operator panel is occupied.

- Failure by any employee to follow the crossing policy identified here is subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Park Services:

- Know your Parks Emergency Phone Number. **Dial 3200**
- Insure all exits are clear and free of hazards. Know where all exits are located in case of Emergency.
- Report any hazards to your supervisor immediately.
- Personal Protective Equipment (gloves, eye shields, ear plugs, respiratory masks, etc.) will be used by all operations employees where determined necessary.
- Insure all safety devices (guards, shields, etc.,) are on equipment prior to operation.
- Employees under the age of 18 will not operate power equipment.
- All power equipment will be switched off and unplugged while being cleaned, serviced or not in use
- Do not start or operate any equipment that has been locked or tagged out.
- Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Only properly trained and authorized personnel will clean potentially infectious materials.
- Know where your Safety Data Sheets are located, and if you have any question contact your supervisor
- All work areas will be kept dry and free of grease and water.
- Floor drains will be kept properly cleaned and covered.
- All stock will be properly stored on pallets or on shelves.
- Chemicals will be stored only in approved locations
- Only authorized employees will mix/dispense chemicals.
- Electrical panels will be kept clear of obstructions such as storage of stock & product.
- No items will be stored on top of transformers or other equipment.
- Electrical equipment such as extension cords will be 3-pronged heavy-duty cords in good condition, not frayed, or broken (see your supervisor before using).
- Pallet jacks will be used by trained personnel only.
- Vehicle inspection logs must be completed by each shift and daily.
- Seat Belts must be worn at all times.
- When backing up a vehicle the passenger must guide the driver.
- Used syringes and needles should be disposed of properly in the sharps container located in the lobby of First Aid.

Emergency Services:

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Emergency Service division. If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

General

- Know your Parks Emergency Phone Number **DIAL 3200**.
- Report any hazards to your supervisor immediately
- All stock will be properly stored on pallets or on shelves.
- Know where your Material Safety Data Sheets are located, and if you have any question contact your supervisor
- Chemicals will be stored only in approved locations
- Electrical panels will be kept clear of obstructions such as storage of stock & product.
- Electrical equipment such as extension cords will be 3-pronged heavy-duty cords in good condition, not frayed, or broken (see your supervisor before using).
- Vehicle inspection logs must be completed by each shift and daily.
- Seat Belts must be worn at all times.
- When backing up a vehicle the passenger must guide the driver.
- Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Only properly trained and authorized personnel will clean potentially infectious materials.
- Use proper lifting techniques at all times.
- Housekeeping applies to all areas.

Employee Housing:

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Housing division. If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

General

- Housekeeping- Residents are responsible for maintaining a clean and safe environment for their living facility.
- Code of conduct- It is the residents responsibility to see that his or her behavior conforms to the guidelines set forth and to discourage inappropriate behavior by fellow residents and their guests. Code includes but is not limited to:
 - Sexual misconduct
 - Harassment
 - Fighting/Physical threats
 - Cohabitation
 - No pets
 - Associating with minors
 - Drug free workplace
 - No Alcohol permitted policy

General and Fire Safety:

- Smoking in all housing areas is restricted to rooms/apartments designated as smoking areas only.
- For reasons of aesthetics and fire safety, material may not be posted on room doors, on hallway walls or in public restrooms. Bulletin boards may be used along with stick on message boards.
- Residents are expected to utilize facilities, furnishings and equipment for their intended purpose only.
- Evacuation: When a fire alarm sounds all residents and their guests must immediately evacuate the facilities and follow the direction of the housing staff, safety and or the fire department. Evacuation must be swift and orderly.
- Fire equipment (including alarms, pull stations, fire extinguishers, exit signs/lights and sprinkler systems) is provided for the safety of all residents and occupants. Tampering will result in termination and or prosecution.
- Smoking in bed is strictly prohibited.
- The use of candles, incense, and potpourri cookers are prohibited.
- Portable electric heaters, kerosene/propane heaters of any kind are prohibited.
- Electrical appliances will be approved by the housing supervisor before being used.
- Weapons, Fireworks, Combustible chemicals are prohibited.
- Portable grills are prohibited in all housing units.

Office & Administration Safety:

The following safety guidelines have been developed for the Office division.

If you have any questions please see your immediate supervisor and or safety department.

Workstations

Should be designed to reduce excessive bending and stretching

- Good Housekeeping is essential
- Never store items under your desk
- Never leave desk and/or filing cabinet drawers open
- Keep passages clear and firefighting equipment unobstructed

Stacking and Storage

- If you need to pick up glass, safety gloves must be worn. The glass must be discarded in the "glass only" container.
- The proper way to lift a box is to bend at the knees while keeping your back straight. If a carton is too heavy for you to lift ask for help.
- No storage should be permitted within 18 inches of fire sprinkler system heads, piping and ceiling

- Light objects stored on top and heavy objects on the bottom
- Boxes, files and other heavy articles must not be stacked on top of cabinets, cupboards or window sills.

Chairs and Desks

- Good lower back support
- Should be adjustable
- If your desk is too high, compensate by raising the seat height of your chair
- Never stand on the chair to reach anything

Computers

- The monitor should be placed directly in front of the user
- The screen should be 17-23 inches away from the user's eyes
- The keyboard should be directly in front of the user.
- The user's elbows should be bent at 90 Angle
- The back of the keyboard should be slightly elevated to allow the user's wrists to be in a neutral position

Lighting

- Must reduce eye strain
- Eliminate glare and reflection

Electrical Safeguards

- Extension Cords
 - Will be 3 pronged heavy duty cords in good condition, not frayed, or broken
 - Loose lying cables can cause
 - A tripping hazard
 - Electrocuting
 - Expensive equipment to fall
 - Should not be run unprotected beneath carpeting nor should they span walkways without being secured in an encapsulation device.
 - Do not pull on the cord to unplug from wall outlet
 - If a machine tripped (shut down) or an electrical cable becomes warm to the touch, it must be disconnected and reported immediately
 - Do not overload sockets
 - Do a visual inspection of plugs and get them repaired as necessary

CHAPTER VI

"Audit Forms"



Date: _____ Time: _____

Safety Department

Park Name: _____

Warehouse Inspección

Name: _____

Department: _____

	Observed Behavior	Safe	at Risk	Comments
1	The warehouse is clean			
2	Safety signs (in proper location and condition)			
3	Emergency Exits			
5	Safety lines (in proper location and condition)			
6	Free from electrical hazards			
7	Breaker boxes & transformers clear			
8	Unobstructed aisles			
9	Emergency lighting operational			
10	PPE usage			
11	Proper Storage			
12	Cardboard / trash disposed properly			
13	Proper electrical cords used			
14	Ingress & egress unobstructed			
15	Material handling equipment			
16	Exit signs			
17	Ladders			
18	Doors & window conditions			
19	Pallets stacked & properly stored			
20	Outside storage areas			
21	Fire extinguishers charged			
22	Emergency phone numbers posted			
23	Chemicals labeled properly			
24	Acts unsafe observed			
25	The personal in the location respect the policies and procedures			

Additional comments

Emergency Procedures (questions to operators)

Comments

				Comments
1	Which is the phone number for emergencies?			
2	Procedure in case of injury?			
3	Procedure in case of earthquake?			
4	Procedure in case of fire?			
5	Procedure in case of threatbomb?			
6	Procedure in case of evacuation location?			
7	Procedure in case of bulk gas L.P. ?			

Manager Location name & sign

Inspector name & sign



Corporate
Risk
Management

Six Flags - Food Service

Date: _____

Park: _____

Food Facility Name: _____

Restaurant- _____ Walk Up Food Facility- _____ Food Cart- _____

Inspectors Name _____

<u>Observed Behavior</u>	<u>Safe</u>	<u>At Risk</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1- Housekeeping			
Storage Rooms			
Kitchen / Food prep areas			
Guest areas			
Outside storage areas			
2- Fire protection equipment			
Unobstructed			
Condition			
3- Fire extinguishers charged			
4- Chemicals labeled properly			
5- Floor free from slip & fall hazards			
6- Compressed cylinders secured			
7- Free from electrical hazards			
Light guards in place			
8- Personal protective equipment used			
9- Walkin freezers / coolers			
Floor free from ice buildup			
Door latch / release working			
Light guards in place			
Food properly stored			
10- Emergency phone numbers posted			
11- Fryers			
Filters clean and in place			
Light guards in place			
Grease & oils properly disposed			
12- Restrooms facilities			
13- Building condition			
Doors & windows			
Counter tops			
Plumbing			
Lighting			
Signage			
Flooring			
14- Tables, chairs & benches			

Inspectors Signature _____



Corporate
Risk
Management

Six Flags - Employee Housing

Date: _____

Park: _____

Building number or name _____

Type of housing unit _____

Inspectors Name _____

<u>Observed Behavior</u>	<u>Safe</u>	<u>At Risk</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1- Housekeeping			
Bedrooms			
Kitchen / Food prep areas			
Common Areas			
Trash disposed properly			
2- Fire protection equipment			
Unobstructed			
Condition			
Fire extinguishers charged			
Smoke detectors			
Fire alarm pull stations			
Emergency lights			
3- Evacuation routes posted			
4- Ingress / egress unobstructed			
5- Floor free of slip & fall hazards			
6- Emergency phone numbers posted			
7- Restroom facilities			
8- Building condition			
Doors & Windows			
Flooring			
Plumbing			
Lighting			
Signage			
Electrical free from hazards			
Ramps, steps & railings			
9- Tables, chairs & benches			
10- Parking lot condition			
Lighting			
Curbing highlighted			
Directional & disclaimer signs			
Handicap spaces			
11- Laundry facilities			

Inspectors Signature _____



Corporate
Risk
Management

Six Flags - Games / Arcade

Date: _____

Park: _____

Game / Arcade Name: _____

Game Arcade High Striker Guess your weight

Inspectors Name _____

<u>Observed Behavior</u>	<u>Safe</u>	<u>At Risk</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1- Housekeeping			
Storage Rooms			
Under counters			
Guest areas			
Outside storage areas			
2- Fire protection equipment			
Unobstructed			
18" clearance under sprinkler heads			
3- Fire extinguishers charged			
4- Chemicals labeled properly			
5- Floor free from slip & fall hazards			
6- Compressed cylinders secured			
7- Free from electrical hazards			
8- Personal protective equipment used			
9- Storage Rooms - unobstructed aisles			
10- No flammables stored			
11- No smoking signs posted			
12- Light guards in place			
13- Proper signage posted			
10- Emergency phone numbers posted			
11- Guest stools / benches			
12- Games equipment			
13- Throwing games - safety glasses required for operators.			
14- Balls correctly inflated			
15- Building condition			
Doors & windows			
Counter tops			
Plumbing			
Lighting			
Signage			
Flooring			
Overhead doors			

Inspectors Signature _____



Corporate
Risk
Management

Six Flags - Parking Lot

Date: _____

Park: _____

Parking Lot number or name (if more than one lot) _____

Location: On Property Off Both

Asphalt Gravel Grass

Inspectors Name _____

<u>Observed Behavior</u>	<u>Safe</u>	<u>At Risk</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1- Housekeeping			
Lot(s) Clean			
Trash Cans Empty			
2- Fire Extinguishers available			
3- Fire lanes marked and unobstructed			
4- Fire Hydrants protected from vehicles			
Unobstructed			
5- Parking lot lights working			
6- Free from electrical hazards			
7- Fence & Gates			
8- Trees & bushes trimmed			
9- Proper signage posted			
A.D.A.			
Entrance & exits			
Directional			
Safety & disclaimer			
10- Curbs & curb stones highlighted			
11- Pedestrian walk path clearly marked			
12- Parking spaces clearly marked			
13- Bus & RV spaces provided			
14- Parking lot personnel visible			
15- Personnel have;			
Flash lights			
Reflective vest and / or jackets			
16- Barricades / cones are reflective			
17- Surface conditions			
Parking lots			
Walkways			
18- Proper # of handicap spaces			

Inspectors Signature _____



Attraction:	
Auditor:	
Team Member(s):	
Date:	Time:

☐ Panel Operator
☐ Single Ride Operator
☐ Ride Attendant
☐ Entrance Attendant

OPERATIONS PERFORMANCE SAMPLING

1) BEHAVIOR SAMPLING	YES	NO	N/A
A) Physically checks and strictly enforces height requirement of the ride			
B) Enforces all rider policies			
C) Assists riders with loading and unloading as necessary			
D) Checks for rider posture and proper seating arrangement (Guests evenly distributed on ride)			
E) Physically checks all restraints (pushing down and pulling up, operator visually ensures)			
F) Communicates proper safety spiels and rider information			
G) Closes and secures entrance and exit gates			
H) Performs visual scan of ride area to verify that the ride area is clear prior to dispatch			
I) Displays and acknowledges hand signals			
J) Were operators following proper protocols for specific ride?			
K) Remains in safety (zone) area during ride operation			
L) Visually scans operation of attraction at all times while ride is in motion			
M) Maintains mature and professional image while on duty (no horseplay)			
N) Minimizes extraneous conversation with team mates and remains focused on tasks			
O) Uniform worn properly and neat in appearance (including name tag and cert. card)			
P) Were Guest Service initiatives being followed? Smiling, friendly, greetings			
2) FACILITY SAMPLING	YES	NO	N/A
A) Height sticks and measuring devices are in place and accurate			
B) All rider policy signage in good condition			
C) Perimeter fencing, entrance, and exit gates are functioning and in good condition			
D) Panel labeled as to function			
E) Operations opening checklist signed by maintenance			
F) SOP for attraction present at Operator booth			
G) Safety area is clearly marked			
H) Communication device for initiating emergency response is present (phone, whistle, radio)			
I) Emergency number clearly marked on all phones			
J) Fire extinguishers charged and in place			
K) Personal Protection Equipment present and available for Team Member at attraction			
L) Single operator criteria in place			
3) ADMINISTRATIVE	YES	NO	N/A
A) Opening checklist properly completed			
B) All training documentation is completed and filed properly			
C) Person has scored at least a 90% on written test for the specific attraction			
D) Person's certification card is accurate and updated for the specific attraction			77

CORRECTIVE STEPS:

Briefly describe corrective action necessary for Team Member/Attraction

NOTES:

THIS FORM IS TO BE USED TO CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF EQUIPMENT -SPECIFIC ENERGY CONTROL PROCEDURES. IN THE SPACE BELOW, RECORD THE PROCEDURE AND THE EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

PROCEDURE_____

EQUIPMENT/MACHINE/RIDE_____

EQUIPMENT /MACHINE/RIDE LOCATION_____

POLICY/PROCEDURE REVIEWED BY/ DATE_____

AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE(S) OBSERVED (IF NECESSARY ATTACH ADITIONAL SHEET)

EMPLOYEE NAME(PRINT)

REVIEW THE CURRENT LOCKOUT/TAGOUT PROCEDURE AND INDICATE WHETHER PROCEDURES ARE SATISFACTORY. ANY ITEM MARKED **NO** MUST BE EXPLAINED (USE THE BACK OF THE INSPECTION FORM TO RECORD EXPLANATIONS).

1. HAS THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC PROCEDURE BEEN REVIEWED WITHIN THE PAST 12 MONTHS? _____
2. WERE AFFECTED EMPLOYEES INFORMED BY THE AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE PRIOR TO INITIATING SERVICE/MAINTENANCE? _____
3. EQUIPMENT SHUTDOWN? _____
4. EQUIPMENT ISOLATED FOLLOWING WRITTEN PROCEDURE? _____
5. EQUIPMENT LOCKED/TAGGED OUT (TAG PROPERLY FILLED OUT)? _____
6. ALL ENGERGY BLED OFF OR REDUCED TO ZERO ENGERGY STATE? _____
7. ISOLATION AND DE-ENERGIZATION VERIFIED? _____
8. OPERATING CONTROLS RETURNED TO NEUTRAL OR OFF POSITION(IF APPLICABLE)? _____
9. EQUIPMENT AREA CHECKED PRIOR TO REMOVING LOCKS/TAGS?
NON -ESSENTIAL ITEMS REMOVED
COMPONENTS OPERATIONALLY INTACT
GUARDS OR OTHER PROTECTIVE FEATURES RESTORED
AREA CLEAR O NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL

CONTROLS IN NEUTRAL OR OFF POSITION

- 10. ALL AFFECTED EMPLOYEES NOTIFIED THAT WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED?
- 11. OTHER?

CERTIFICATION:

THIS ENERGY CONTROL PROCEDURE IS ADEQUATE (OR MODIFIED AS NOTED ABOVE). THE INSPECTOR HAS REVIEWED APPROPRIATE RESPONSIBILITIES WITH THE AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE(S). TAG LIMITATIONS WERE INSPECTED AND APPROPRIATE AFFECTED EMPLOYEES INCLUDED IN THIS REVIEW WHERE LOCKOUT/TAGOUT DEVICES ARE USED.

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____